THE

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1785. [No. 1239]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

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March 9. Government has reſolved upon increaſing the military eſtabliſhment of Canada; and it is determined to keep ſix regiments there, and theſe regiments are to be ſupplied with rations, like thoſe in our garriſons.

Extract of a letter from Dover.

"On Wedneſday laſt the adventurous Doctor Jefferies, the daring aſſociate of Monſieur Blanchard, had the honour of our freedom conferred on him, and was afterwards elegantly entertained at the Antwerp Tavern on the occaſion."

March 11. An authentic letter from Cork, dated March 1, ſays, the houſes at Cove, Paſſage, and other villages adjacent to that harbour, have, ſince the proſpect of a free Commerce from Ireland to all parts of the univerſe has poſſeſſed the minds of the people, been let for one hundred per cent. more than the cuſtomary rent.

Among the various illuminations, and ſplendid devices in honour of Mr. Fox being returned for Weſtminſter, none exceeded that diſplayed by Mr. Auſtin, in St. James's-ſtreet, which conſiſted of a very beautiful tranſparent portrait of the Right Honorable Gentleman, crowned with laurels by a figure of Fame; and the whole ornamented with feſtoons of a thouſand variegated lamps, and highly enriched plumes of feathers, alluſive to the arms of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

Commodore Sawyer, lately appointed to ſucceed Sir Charles Douglas on the American ſtation, is gone to Bath to drink the waters, as he is not to ſail for his ſtation till the beginning of May.

The Ariadne, Forbes, from Gibraltar, is arrived at Wolwich with old ſtores, and has brought over a large packet of letters, which were on Thurſday delivered out from the Poſt-Office. According to theſe the trade of the town is prodigiouſly revived, and the New Mole is almoſt continually full of ſhipping, paſſing to and fro from different ports, though the commerce in the Mediterranean ſea is very much interrupted by the corſairs of the Barbary Powers, who ſtop almoſt indiſcriminately the ſhips of all Europeans. The La Dauphin, a French frigate of twenty-eight guns, from Toulon for Breſt, had been chaſed under the guns of the fort at Rozia Bay, by two piratical corſairs, after maintaining an unequal combat of near four glaſſes, in which the Frenchman was terribly mauled, and loſt ſixteen men killed by the ſhot from one of the enemies, who poured in her vollies almoſt inceſſantly. The Thetis frigate, Captain Blanket, ſailed for Genoa the 10th inſt.

March 14. Yeſterday Lord Balcarras kiſſed the Queen's hand at St. James's, on being appointed next in command to General Sloper in the Eaſt-Indies.

It is currently reported that Captain Braithwaite who arrived on Thurſday from the Continent, has been the meſſenger of ſome very important diſcoveries of ſome ſecret machinations which are hatching in foreign Courts. The above officer made ſuch amazing ſpeed, that he was no more than four days travelling upwards of 700 miles. His buſineſs may be ſuppoſed to be of no ſmall importance, as he is to return in the courſe of two or three days.

By advices from France, of undoubted authority we learn, that the preparations on the Auſtrian frontiers, are carried on with indefatigable zeal. The French are equally ſerious; the Citadels of Lille, and the neighbouring towns, are daily receiving ſupplies of forage, and other ſtores; and augmentations of troops are made at every garriſon. The Duc de Guineas, is on a viſit to the different quarters to inſpect their works, in company with two engineers. The different detachments of the army are reviewed by him, as he falls in with them during this military tour.

By the laſt letters from the Continent we learn, that all hopes of a reconciliation taking place between the Emperor and the Dutch, are at an end; and that every exertion is making to commence the war early in the ſpring, with vigour; and therefore ſhould it take place, it may be expected to prove a moſt bloody one.

Mr. Pitt has informed the Weſt-India Committee, that on Tueſday he will keep the Iriſh Committee open for receiving information, and that on Wedneſday he means to move the deciſive queſtion.

The parliamentary vacation for the Eaſter holidays will commence on Thurſday the 24th inſtant, but the adjournment will only be for eight or ten days, there being a variety of urgent buſineſs, which it is intended ſhall be gone through before the ſummer months.

A few nights ſince a young lady, famed for her beauty and fortune, made a matrimonial trip towards Scotland, from St. James's Place, with Captain Aſgill, of the Guards.

CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) April 4.

Congreſs have entered into a convention with the Court of France, relative to differences that may ariſe between the ſubjects belonging to each nation. In future, if any diſpute happens among the ſubjects of France, upon application by the parties to the French Conſul, he is fully authoriſed to take cognizance of the ſuit, and finally determine thereon: in France the Americans are to enjoy the ſame advantage, without being involved in difficult and expenſive lawſuits.

BALTIMORE, April 1.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here Mr. David Cain, the ſecond mate, and Mr. John Green, the boatſwain of the ſhip Myrmidon, Capt. John Matthews, belonging to Salem; they bring the melancholy account that the ſaid ſhip and all the crew except themſelves, were loſt on Chincoteague ſhoals, being driven on ſhore in a ſevere gale of wind, as they had no ſails to command the veſſel, and were obliged to lay to, during the gale, from the 15th to the 20th day of the month, when the fatal event took place.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

A letter from London, dated 8th February, contains advice of the failure of the IMPERIAL Eaſt-India Company, eſtabliſhed at Oſtend in the year 1781, or 1782. An event that will be attended with very alarming and ſerious conſequences to the merchants of London.

Friday afternoon arrived the ſloop Newport Packet, Capt. Lawton, having had but two days paſſage from Newport, a diſtance of near five hundred miles.

By the Shelburne papers it appears that the loyaliſts are in great diſtreſs for proviſions, inſomuch that if ſpeedy relief be not obtained, ſome violent commotion muſt undoubtedly enſue.

APRIL 14.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London to his friend in this city, dated February 6, 1785.

"The good people of this country have really ſet their faces againſt us, no American bills can be diſcounted at the bank of England, without great intereſt. The Lads at Lloyd's have given a heavy blow to our commerce, I mean the ſtory of Algerine cruizers; it is very true, that one American veſſel bound from Cadiz to Boſton, was detained by the Barbary cruizers: Application was made by the Dutch Ambaſſador, and every probability of her being ſpeedily releaſed. A few days paſt, another report was circulated of the Morning Star, Captain Irwin, being alſo taken by theſe vagrants, and entered at Lloyd's but on its being demanded by what authority it was reported; they refuſed to give any ſatisfaction, by this kind of conduct they have prevented any American bottoms getting freight. The premiums are raiſed on them to four guineas per cent. from this or any port in England, eight to ten guineas from Spain or Portugal. A war between the Emperor and the Dutch unavoidable, it is now not to be doubted, but a ſmart campaign will open in April, every proſpect of accommodation being done away; the King of the Romans poſſeſſes in his demands of the Scheldt, which the Monheers oppoſe with the promiſed aſſiſtance of France, who are preparing two camps of 40 000 each, but her politics at this time puzzle all Europe; I ſhould not be ſurpriſed if Lewis, Joſeph, and Frederick were to make ſtakes of the provinces, and ſettle the account after the year among themſelves."

A letter from Amſterdam, dated December 21, ſays, 'It is the opinion of moſt people here, that there will ſoon be a very hot war between the Emperor of Germany and the Hollanders.'

The unfortunate people who were maſſacred on the iſland of Ferro, on the 14th of December, 1784, by order of the ſavage governor, were convicts, ninety-two in number, ſhipped on board at Dublin, the 17th of the preceding month. But the conduct of the Capt. of the brigantine Nancy, the veſſel in which they ſailed, has been groſsly miſrepreſented. It is now beyond a doubt, as appears by the depoſitions of his crew and paſſengers, that ſix of the felons got out of irons, within ſix hours after they came on board; that they were induced to deſiſt only on perceiving the crew and paſſengers well armed and prepared for reſiſtance, but not until a blunderbuſs had been fired among them; that about four days after leaving Dublin, they got very ſick of the jail diſtemper; that two of them died of it, the day before they made the Canary Iſlands; that they were very mutinous, and often hinted their intention of riſing on the Capt. and crew; that on making Ferro, they abſolutely inſiſted on being landed there; and in fine, that the Capt. finding himſelf and crew in danger from their violence and their diſtemper, was, in his own defence, obliged to comply with their inſtant deſires.

It has been in agitation in South-Carolina, and actually debated in the late ſeſſion of their Aſſembly, to move the ſeat of government to a more central ſpot than Charleſton. The adjournment of the houſe ſet aſide the matter for the preſent.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Feb. 4.

"On account of the depredations of the Barbary corſairs, there are no inſurances yet fixed on American bottoms; thoſe on Engliſh bottoms, from London to Boſton, are five guineas per cent. and to New-York, two guineas and a half; to Philadelphia, Charleſton, and Annapolis, ditto. From Liverpool, Briſtol, and Glaſgow to New-York, the inſurance is fixed at the ſame price."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Amſterdam, to his friend in this city, dated October 6, 1784.

"I am informed that the two American ſhips (bound to the Eaſt-Indies) of which Meſſrs. Green and Bell are the commanders, have both been at the Cape of Good-Hope, and will probably get their buſineſs done at China. They may be expected back about March next."

The General Aſſembly, on Thurſday laſt, appointed the Hon. Charles Petit and James Wilſon, Eſquires to repreſent this State in the Congreſs of the United States.

NEW-YORK, April 2.

We hear from Albany, that the Honorable Major General Phillip Schuyler, lately died there.

APRIL 9.

Extract of a letter from Shelburne, dated April 1.

"Trade in general is reviving with redoubled ſtrength, and orders have been received from St. John's, &c. for European goods to be ſent as ſoon as the ſpring ſhips may arrive, to a very conſiderable amount. It is impoſſible to conceive with what alacrity we are preparing for the enſuing fiſhing ſeaſon; there are already 47 veſſels upon the ſtocks from twenty tons and upwards, and the builders have contracts for more than 200, to be built with all poſſible expedition, and we will ſhortly be ſupplied with timber equal in quality to any on the Continent."

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Dec. 20.

"A political writer has made a calculation from the beſt authorities, of the number of German troops hired by the Engliſh, who have periſhed in the American war, and ſtates the whole number to be eleven thouſand eight hundred and fifty-three men, of which three thouſand and fifteen were Brunſwickers, ſix thouſand five hundred Heſſians, nine hundred and eighty one of the principality of Hanau, four hundred and ſixty-one Anſpachers, ſeven hundred and twenty-two Waldeckers, and one hundred and twenty-ſix of Anhalt Zerbſt."

APRIL 16.

On Thurſday the 14th inſtant, the Senate of this State reſumed the conſideration of the Bill pending before them for granting to Congreſs the power to levy and collect an impoſt of five per cent. and on a diviſion the Bill was rejected by twelve votes againſt eight. It is hoped that this determination will induce the ſeveral States in the Union to ſet themſelves ſeriouſly about the buſineſs of eſtabliſhing State Funds ſufficiently productive to pay their reſpective quotas of the fœderal requiſitions, which may conſolidate the credit of the United States on a firm and conſtitutional baſis.

NEW-LONDON, April 15.

About the firſt of this month, as one Daniel Peckham, of Hopkinton, in Rhode-Iſland, was driving a heavy loaded team in that town, he was

March 9. Government has resolved upon increasing the military establishment of Canada; and it is determined to keep six regiments there, and these regiments are to be supplied with rations, like those in our garrisons.

Extract of a letter from Dover.

"On Wednesday last the adventurous Doctor Jefferies, the daring associate of Monsieur Blanchard, had the honour of our freedom conferred on him, and was afterwards elegantly entertained at the Antwerp Tavern on the occasion."

March 11. An authentic letter from Cork, dated March 1, says, the houses at Cove, Passage, and other villages adjacent to that harbour, have, since the prospect of a free Commerce from Ireland to all parts of the universe has possessed the minds of the people, been let for one hundred per cent. more than the customary rent.

Among the various illuminations, and splendid devices in honour of Mr. Fox being returned for Westminster, none exceeded that displayed by Mr. Austin, in St. James's-street, which consisted of a very beautiful transparent portrait of the Right Honorable Gentleman, crowned with laurels by a figure of Fame; and the whole ornamented with festoons of a thousand variegated lamps, and highly enriched plumes of feathers, allusive to the arms of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Commodore Sawyer, lately appointed to succeed Sir Charles Douglas on the American station, is gone to Bath to drink the waters, as he is not to sail for his station till the beginning of May.

The Ariadne, Forbes, from Gibraltar, is arrived at Wolwich with old stores, and has brought over a large packet of letters, which were on Thursday delivered out from the Post-Office. According to these the trade of the town is prodigiously revived, and the New Mole is almost continually full of shipping, passing to and fro from different ports, though the commerce in the Mediterranean sea is very much interrupted by the corsairs of the Barbary Powers, who stop almost indiscriminately the ships of all Europeans. The La Dauphin, a French frigate of twenty-eight guns, from Toulon for Brest, had been chased under the guns of the fort at Rozia Bay, by two piratical corsairs, after maintaining an unequal combat of near four glasses, in which the Frenchman was terribly mauled, and lost sixteen men killed by the shot from one of the enemies, who poured in her vollies almost incessantly. The Thetis frigate, Captain Blanker, sailed for Genoa the 10th ult.

March 14. Yesterday Lord Balcarras kissed the Queen's hand at St. James's, on being appointed next in command to General Sloper in the East-Indies.

It is currently reported that Captain Braith, waite who arrived on Thursday from the Continent, has been the messenger of some very important discoveries of some secret machinations which are hatching in foreign Courts. The above officer made such amazing speed, that he was no more than four days travelling upwards of 700 miles. His business may be supposed to be of no small importance, as he is to return in the course of two or three days.

By advices from France, of undoubted authority we learn, that the preparations on the Austrian frontiers, are carried on with indefatigable zeal. The French are equally serious; the Citadels of Lille, and the neighbouring towns, are daily receiving supplies of forage, and other stores; and augmentations of troops are made at every garrison. The Duc de Guineas, is on a visit to the different quarters to inspect their works, in company with two engineers. The different detachments of the army are reviewed by him, as he falls in with them during this military tour.

By the last letters from the Continent we learn, that all hopes of a reconciliation taking place between the Emperor and the Dutch, are at an end; and that every exertion is making to commence the war early in the spring, with vigour; and therefore should it take place, it may be expected to prove a most bloody one.

Mr. Pitt has informed the West-India Committee, that on Tuesday he will keep the House Committee open for receiving information, and that on Wednesday he means to move the decisive question.

The parliamentary vacation for the Easter holidays will commence on Thursday the 24th instant, but the adjournment will only be for eight or ten days, there being a variety of urgent business, which it is intended shall be gone through before the summer months.

A few nights since a young lady, famed for her beauty and fortune, made a matrimonial trip towards Scotland, from St. James's Place, with Captain Asgill, of the Guards.

CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) April 4.

Congress have entered into a convention with the Court of France, relative to differences that may arise between the subjects belonging to each nation. In future, if any dispute happens among the subjects of France, upon application by the parties to the French Consul, he is fully authorised to take cognizance of the suit, and finally determine thereon: in France the Americans are to enjoy the same advantage, without being involved in difficult and expensive lawsuits.

BALTIMORE, April 1.

On Tuesday last arrived here Mr. David Cain, the second mate, and Mr. John Green, the boatswain of the ship Myrmidon, Capt. John Matthews, belonging to Salem; they bring the melancholy account that the said ship and all the crew except themselves, were lost on Chincoteague shoals, being driven on shore in a severe gale of wind, as they had no sails to command the vessel, and were obliged to lay to, during the gale, from the 15th to the 20th day of the month, when the fatal event took place.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

A letter from London, dated 8th February, contains advice of the failure of the IMPERIAL East-India Company, established at Ostend in the year 1781, or 1782. An event that will be attended with very alarming and serious consequences to the merchants of London.

Friday afternoon arrived the sloop Newport Packet, Capt. Lawton, having had but two days passage from Newport, a distance of near five hundred miles.

By the Shelburne papers it appears that the loyalists are in great distress for provisions, insomuch that if speedy relief be not obtained, some violent commotion must undoubtedly ensue.

APRIL 14.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London to his friend in this city, dated February 6, 1785.

"The good people of this country have really set their faces against us, no American bills can be discounted at the bank of England, without great interest. The Lads at Lloyd's have given a heavy blow to our commerce, I mean the story of Algerine cruizers; it is very true, that one American vessel bound from Cadiz to Boston, was detained by the Barbary cruizers: Application was made by the Dutch Ambassador, and every probability of her being speedily released. A few days past, another report was circulated of the Morning Star, Captain Irwin, being also taken by these vagrants, and entered at Lloyd's but on its being demanded by what authority it was reported; they refused to give any satisfaction, by this kind of conduct they have prevented any American bottoms getting freight. The premiums are raised on them to four guineas per cent. from this or any port in England, eight to ten guineas from Spain or Portugal. A war between the Emperor and the Dutch unavoidable, it is now not to be doubted, but a smart campaign will open in April, every prospect of accommodation being done away; the King of the Romans persists in his demands of the Schelde, which the Mynheers oppose with the promised assistance of France, who are preparing two camps of 40 000 each, but her politics at this time puzzle all Europe; I should not be surprized if Lewis, Joseph, and Frederick were to make stakes of the provinces, and settle the account after this year among themselves."

A letter from Amsterdam, dated December 21, says, 'It is the opinion of most people here, that there will soon be a very hot war between the Emperor of Germany and the Hollanders.'

The unfortunate people who were massacred on the island of Ferro, on the 14th of December, 1784, by order of the savage governor, were convicts, ninety-two in number, shipped on board at Dublin, the 17th of the preceding month. But the conduct of the Capt. of the brigantine Nancy, the vessel in which they sailed, has been grossly misrepresented. It is now beyond a doubt, as appears by the depositions of his crew and passengers, that six of the felons got out of irons, within six hours after they came on board; that they were induced to desist only on perceiving the crew and passengers well armed and prepared for resistance, but not until a blunderbuss had been fired among them; that about four days after leaving Dublin, they got very sick of the jail distemper; that two of them died of it, the day before they made the Canary Islands; that they were very mutinous, and often hinted their intention of rising on the Capt. and crew; that on making Ferro, they absolutely insisted on being landed there; and in fine, that the Capt. finding himself and crew in danger from their violence and their distemper, was, in his own defence, obliged to comply with their instant desires.

It has been in agitation in South-Carolina, and actually debated in the late session of their Assembly, to move the seat of government to a more central spot than Charleston. The adjournment of the house set aside the matter for the present.

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APRIL 16.

On Thursday the 14th instant, the Senate of this State resumed the consideration of the Bill pending before them for granting to Congress the power to levy and collect an impost of five per cent. and on a division the Bill was rejected by twelve votes against eight. It is hoped that this determination will induce the several States in the Union to set themselves seriously about the business of establishing State Funds sufficiently productive to pay their respective quotas of the federal requisitions, which may consolidate the credit of the United States on a firm and constitutional basis.

NEW-LONDON, April 15.

About the first of this month, as one Daniel Peckham, of Hopkinton, in Rhode-Island, was driving a heavy loaded team in that town, he was

run over by one of the wheels, and instantly killed.

We have advice by Capt. Joseph Phillips, who arrived here last week (passenger) from St. Martins, that the island of St. Bartholomew having been ceded to Sweden, by the King of France, it was taken possession of, about the first of last month, by the subjects of the former, who had lotted out the lands for the purpose of erecting buildings, that it was made a free port for all nations, and that it was probable it would soon become a place of considerable consequence for commerce.

SALEM, April 12.

Extract of a letter, dated New-York, March 14.

"The late treaties held by the commissioners of Congress with the western and northern Indians have extinguished the Indian claims to more than fifty millions of acres of land—A treaty, to be held in June on the western side of the Ohio, will acquire an additional territory of perhaps as much more. These lands are in the most fertile regions of the United States. Cessions have been made of the state rights by Virginia and New-York."

It were devoutly to be wished, says a correspondent, that these lands might be honestly disposed of by Congress for the discharge of our national incumbrances.—The debt of the United States, both foreign and domestic, including principal and interest, stood, in 1783 at about forty-two millions of dollars. May not that debt be paid off at one third of the sum in ready money? Or, will not one half of the lands, acquired from the Indians in 1784, be more than sufficient for the purpose? With such resources, is it our interest to become bankrupts, to expose ourselves as a sneaking, pilfering band of *swindlers*,* and establish a sharping, trickish, fraudulent, faithless, deceitful national character throughout the universe? With such resources, and that of an impost on all foreign articles, shall we continue most absurdly to burden the people, by perpetually taxing their industry, and the manufactures and produce of this country, which are the effects of that industry? Or, is it not more for our advantage to enable Congress to dispose of the public lands, in order to pay our honest debts—to encourage our own industry, manufactures, agriculture and commerce, by wise imposts and restrictions upon those of foreign nations, who now pay nothing to indemnify us for draining the country of all its cash? But unless speedy and decisive measures are taken, our citizens will not even be, what they have been since the late war, the factors of foreign merchants; we shall sink to the same state with the coasts of Africa or India, where the whole trade is in the hands of foreigners—where foreigners are every thing, and the natives nothing.

* *Swindler. One who assumes the appearance of a man of property, takes up goods or money, and disappears without paying.*

BOSTON, April 6.

The following is a copy of the hand bill pasted about town yesterday morning:—

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-TOWNSMEN,

IN the day of approaching calamity, in the hour of impending danger, when destruction and poverty threaten the body politic, it becomes every lover of his country to be vigilant; every friend of the community to be awake: but the Genius of Boston appears to sleep on his post; the Guardian Angels of the Commonwealth have fled from earth.

Indulge me for a moment to assume their places: This hour I have liberty to address you; the next, shall contemplate your ruin with pity: arouse then, ye patriots of Massachusetts, awake the band of honest mechanics, hear my reasoning with patience, examine its force with candor, and firmly DELIBERATE—RESOLVE TO LIVE.

Does not every part of this metropolis severely feel the amazing importation of *British manufactures*, to the prejudice of home-made commodities? are not all the different classes of mechanics materially injured by the residence of English factors, who import and vend *cheaper than our citizens can afford to sell*, all the conveniencies and luxuries of life.—*Hats, shoes, ready-made clothes*, and all other articles are daily brought in (*via Halifax*) and the sinews of your political existence cut off, to make returns in Great-Britain. A circulating medium is not at present to be found; the rapid fall of their accursed commodities, present the whole of your cash a *sacrifice offering* at the foot-stool of George the Third; the hatter, shoe-maker, blacksmith, wheelwright, pewterer, taylor, and all other handicraft, are now marching in *solemn procession*, and begging charity at the hands of Refugee Factors. Think not the idea overcharged: would to heaven I held the trumpet of an archangel and could rouze you from the slumbers of political death! but remember I have warned you.

Assemble then, unitedly assemble, place those patriots in the chair, who framed the non-importation, and let all the people refuse to purchase of these hirelings, or barter the blood, the treasures of a dignified republic, for the gewgaws of luxury, or even the necessaries of life.

Above all, be cautious, be guarded! I hate the bustle of mobs, but I venerate the glorious spirit of freemen, displayed in meetings, to which authority gives a legal sanction: call on the fathers of the town; they will grant the reasonable request: study to discourage British traders, as their Parliament have discouraged your commerce.—bid them depart in peace, their persons sacred, their property inviolate, but let them not remain, to undermine the basis of our Empire, by silently sucking the blood of each individual.

Ten Thousand suits of cloaths have this day arrived from Halifax, ten thousand more are hourly expected. Your trade is dead! your mechanics are beggars! then rouze in the moment! awake, or be forever lost!

The Spirit of 1775.

APRIL 6.

NEWPORT, April 23.

At the annual Meeting of the Citizens for the Choice of Deputies, held here last Wednesday, the following Gentlemen were chosen to represent this City in the General Assembly, viz. Hon. George Hazard, Esq; Henry Marchant, Esq; Capt. George Champlin, Col. John Topham, Capt. Peleg Clarke, and Mr. Daniel Mason.

John Jenkes, Esq; Capt. Paul Allen, Major Charles Keene, and Col. Jeremiah Olney, are chosen to represent the Town of Providence.

Last Sunday arrived in this City, on his Way to New-York, the Honorable Henry Knox Esq; Minister of War, and next Morning sailed for the above Place.

Last Wednesday arrived here His Most Christian Majesty's Packet, the Warwick, Captain Siouville, in 53 Days from L'Orient, bound to New-York. In the Gale of Wind last Tuesday Night she lost her Rudder, which obliged her to put into this Port.

Capt. Potter who arrived here on Tuesday last, on the 15th instant, spoke with the Ship Friendship, Capt. Millard, from London, out 44 Days, in Lat. 37, 15: Long 72 bound for Virginia, all well.

Since our last arrived here the Brigantine London, Captain Macy, and the Ship Maria, Captain Moores, from London.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, April 23.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Polly, W. Burt,	Egg Harbour.
Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.
Sloop Betty, T. Champlin,	Maryland.
Sloop Betty, J. Allen	Virginia.
CLEARED	*For*
Schooner Enterprize, B. Peters,	Copenhagen.
Sloop Washington, J. Norris,	New York.
Sloop Greenwich, J. Fairbanks,	Ditto.
Brigantine Nancy, S. Campbell,	St. Croix.

TO be Sold cheap, two large new KETTLES, for the manufacture of Potash. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel fall-back CHAISE.

Inquire of the Printer.

SAMUEL BRENTON

HAS for Sale, excellent MOLASSES by the single Hogshead, or larger Quantity.

Newport, April 2, 1785.

SALT,

Suitable for the NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY,

To be SOLD, by

BROWN & BENSON,

By the large or small Quantity,

THEY will also exchange Salt for Codfish, to be delivered the ensuing Fall. Fishermen, or others, who incline to contract, may be supplied with the Salt on good Terms.

Providence, April 20, 1785.

A HOUSE to be Let for a Term of Years, or to be Sold on reasonable Terms for West-India Goods, containing 9 Rooms, with a Store, Stable, Garden, and a good Well of Water.—Also to be Sold Barbados Sugar, by the Hogshead or Barrel, and Barbados Rum by the Hogshead, of the first Quality.—Inquire of JACOB ISAACKS, Broker, in Newport.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion-House in Marlborough street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough-street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,

Attorney to the Heirs.

March 12, 1785.

For Sale at Messrs. Stevens and Stevenson's Wharf, on board the Ship Marquis, for CASH.

EXCEEDING good West-India SALT, at 4s. 6d. per Bushel; also some Sugar in Barrels, and a few Bags of Coffee.

Newport, April 8, 1785.

To be SOLD, or LET,

THE Stone-House and Barn at Conanicut, East-Ferry, with the Wharf and about Ten Acres of Land, which may be entered upon immediately.—For Terms apply to Mr. THOMAS ROBINSON, in Newport.

Newport, March 26, 1785.

AT the House formerly occupied by John Collins, Esq; in Broad street, the Subscriber attempts to teach the reading of English and construing and writing the same grammatically, an Acquirement so seldom to be met, and yet so indispensably necessary to writing with Ease and Propriety—he likewise teaches Arithmetick, common and decimal, Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, as applied to Surveying and Guaging; the reading and turning French into English, and some Lessons for writing and speaking the same. Children and others who may be intrusted to his Tuition, will be treated with Attention and Tenderness.

THOMAS PECKHAM.

Newport, March 30, 1785.

CASH, and the highest Price, given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at the Printing-Office.

run over by one of the wheels, and instantly killed.

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IN the day of approaching calamity, in the hour of impending danger, when destruction and poverty threaten the body politic, it becomes every lover of his country to be vigilant; every friend of the community to be awake: but the Genius of Boston appears to sleep on his post; the Guardian Angels of the Commonwealth have fled from earth.

Indulge me for a moment to assume their places: This hour I have liberty to address you; the next, shall contemplate your ruin with pity: arouse then, ye patriots of Massachusetts, awake the band of honest mechanics, hear my reasoning with patience, examine its force with candor, and firmly DELIBERATE—RESOLVE to LIVE.

Does not every part of this metropolis severely feel the amazing importation of *British manufactures*, to the prejudice of home-made commodities? are not all the different classes of mechanics materially injured by the residence of English factors, who import and vend *cheaper than* OUR *citizens can afford to sell*, all the conveniencies and luxuries of life.—*Hats, shoes, ready-made clothes*, and all other articles are daily brought in (*via Halifax*) and the sinews of your political existance cut off, to make returns in Great-Britain. A circulating medium is not at present to be found; the rapid fall of their accursed commodities, present the whole of your cash a *peace-offering* at the foot-stool of George the Third; the hatter, shoe-maker, blacksmith, wheelwright, pewterer, taylor, and all other handicraft, are now marching in *solemn procession*, and begging charity at the hands of Refugee Factors. Think not the idea overcharged: would to heaven I held the trumpet of an archangel and could rouze you from the slumbers of political death! but remember I have warned you.

Assemble then, unitedly assemble, place those patriots in the chair, who framed the non-importation, and let all the people refuse to purchase of these hirelings, or barter the blood, the treasures of a dignified republic, for the gewgaws of luxury, or even the necessaries of life.

Above all, be cautious, be guarded! I hate the bustle of mobs, but I venerate the glorious spirit of freemen, displayed in meetings, to which authority gives a legal sanction; call on the fathers of the town; they will grant the reasonable request: study to discourage British traders, as their Parliament have discouraged your commerce,—bid them depart in peace, their persons sacred, their property inviolate, but let them not remain, to undermine the basis of our Empire, by silently sucking the blood of each individual.

Ten Thousand suits of cloaths have this day arrived from Halifax, ten thousand more are hourly expected. Your trade is dead! your mechanics are beggars! then rouze in the moment! awake, or be forever lost!

The Spirit of 1775.

APRIL 6.

NEWPORT, April 23.

At the annual Meeting of the Citizens for the Choice of Deputies, held here last Wednesday, the following Gentlemen were chosen to represent this City in the General Assembly, viz. Hon. George Hazard, Esq; Henry Marchant, Esq; Capt. George Champlin, Col. John Topham, Capt. Peleg Clarke, and Mr. Daniel Mason.

John Jenkes, Esq; Capt. Paul Allen, Major Charles Keene, and Col. Jeremiah Olney, are chosen to represent the Town of Providence.

Last Sunday arrived in this City, on his Way to New-York, the Honorable Henry Knox, Esq; Minister of War, and next Morning sailed for the above Place.

Last Wednesday arrived here His Most Christian Majesty's Packet, the Warwick, Captain Siouville, in 53 Days from l'Orient, bound to New-York, In the Gale of Wind last Tuesday Night the lost her Rudder, which obliged her to put into this Port.

Capt. Potter who arrived here on Tuesday last, on the 15th instant, spoke with the Ship Friendship, Capt. Millford, from London, out 44 Days, in Lat. 37, 15: Long 72, bound for Virginia, all well.

Since our last arrived here the Brigantine London, Captain Macy, and the Ship Maria, Captain Moores, from London.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, April 23.*

INWARD ENTRIES,

		From
Sloop Polly,	W. Burr,	Egg Harbour.
Sloop Newport Packet,	S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.
Sloop Betsy,	T. Champlin,	Maryland.
Sloop Betsy,	J. Allen	Virginia.

CLEARED.

		For
Schooner Enterprize,	B. Peirce,	Copenhagen.
Sloop Washington,	J. Norris,	New York.
Sloop Greenwich,	J. Fairbanks,	Ditto.
Brigantine Nancy,	S. Campbell,	St. Croix.

TO be Sold cheap, two large new KETTLES, for the manufacture of Potash. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel fall-back CHAISE.

Inquire of the Printer.

SAMUEL BRENTON

HAS for Sale, excellent MOLASSES by the single Hogshead, or larger Quantity.

Newport, April 2, 1785.

SALT,

Suitable for the NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY,

To be SOLD, by

BROWN & BENSON,

By the large or small Quantity,

THEY will also exchange Salt for Codfish, to be delivered the ensuing Fall. Fishermen, or others, who incline to contract, may be supplied with the Salt on good Terms.

Providence, April 20, 1785.

A HOUSE to be Let for a Term of Years, or to be Sold on reasonable Terms for West-India Goods, containing 9 Rooms, with a Store, Stable, Garden, and a good Well of Water.—Also to be Sold Barbados Sugar, by the Hogshead or Barrel, and Barbados Rum by the Hogshead, of the first Quality.—Inquire of JACOB ISAACKS, Broker, in Newport.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion-House in Marlborough street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough-street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

March 12, 1785.

For Sale at Messrs. Stevens and Stevenson's Wharf, on board the Ship Marquis, for CASH:

EXCEEDING good West-India SALT, at 4s. 6d. per Bushel; also some Sugar in Barrels, and a few Bags of Coffee.

Newport, April 8, 1785.

To be SOLD, or LET,

THE Stone-House and Barn at Conanicut, East-Ferry, with the Wharf and about Ten Acres of Land, which may be entered upon immediately.—For Terms apply to Mr. THOMAS ROBINSON, in Newport.

Newport, March 26, 1785.

AT the House formerly occupied by John Collins, Esq; in Broad street, the Subscriber attempts to teach the reading of English and construing and writing the same grammatically, an Acquirement so seldom to be met, and yet so indispensably necessary to writing with Ease and Propriety—he likewise teaches Arithmetick, common and decimal, Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, as applied to Surveying and Guaging; the reading and turning French into English, and some Lessons for writing and speaking the same. Children and others who may be intrusted to his Tuition, will be treated with Attention and Tenderness.

THOMAS PECKHAM.

Newport, March 30, 1785.

CASH, and the highest Price, given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at the Printing-Office.

TO BE SOLD. BY WALTER EASTON,

At his Shop, next Door South of the Brick-Market,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogſhead, Barrel, and Gallon,
West-India Rum, Ditto, per Ditto.
New-England Rum, by the Barrel and Gallon,
Brandy by the Anchor or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,
Indian Corn, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

Newport, April 16, 1785.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday the ſecond Day of May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, on the Premiſes,

Two certain Lots and the Dwelling-Houſes thereon, ſituate in Newport—One in Priſon-Lane, now in Poſſeſſion of Paine Hammand, and the other on the Long Wharf, in the Poſſeſſion of Samuel Dayton, being Part of the Eſtate of Gervas Elam, deceaſed.

April 15, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY ETHAN CLARKE,

At his Store on his Wharf,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum; Sugar and Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Rice by the Caſk or Hundred; Indigo by the Hundred or Dozen; German and Engliſh Steel; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia Duck; Flour; Indian Corn; White Beans, &c. &c.—All cheaper for Caſh than can really be afforded.

Alſo Anchors of any Size.

Newport, March 24 1785.

THE Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, having appointed the Subſcribers Commiſſioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of Capt. JOHN H. FRIERS, late of Newport aforeſaid, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent; we do hereby notify the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims will be received by either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within the above-ſaid Time. THOMAS TEW,
WALTER NICHOLS.

April 9, 1785.

George Gibbs

HAS for Sale at his Store next northward of his Dwelling-Houſe, in Thames-ſtreet, cheap for Caſh, a complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for all Seaſons

---

Jacob Iſaacks, Broker,

INFORMS thoſe that want, that he can ſupply them with Veſſels from 40 to 170 Tons.

He has alſo for Sale,

Molaſſes and Sugar by the Hogſhead or Barrel—Green Coffee by the Bag—Indigo—and the beſt of ROCK SALT.

He has likewiſe to ſell a Negro Woman and Boy. And buys and ſells Public Securities and final Settlements of the New-England States.

Newport, April 9, 1785.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a conſtant Supply of new Philadelphia ſuperfine and common FLOUR and Philadelphia Bar-Iron aſorted—Tea by the Cheſt, or ſmaller Quantity—Liſbon Wines, by the Quarter Caſk—Cordage of all Sizes—Coarſe and fine Salt—Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Melaſſes, Coffee and Ginger, by the Hogſhead, Tierce, or Barrel.

THESE are to notify all concerned, that if the Rents in Arrears due to the Proprietors on the Point Lots, numbered and ſpecified as underneath, are not ſettled by the laſt Day of the Fourth Month (called April) next enſuing the Date hereof, Suits will be commenced againſt them at the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be holden for the County of Newport.

By Order of the Proprietors,
JOHN GOULD, Clerk.

Newport, the 3d Month 7th, 1785.

	First Diviſion.	*Second Diviſion.*
No.	15	101	No. 95
	16	103	100
	34	119	101
	44	120	102
	45	121	103
	47	127	104
	49	141	106
	50	142	114
	90	151	115
Half	95	153	116
	96	154	138
	97	162	139
	98		

TO BE SOLD, BY ROBERT STODDARD,

At his Store, two Doors below Baniſter's Wharf, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, the following Articles, viz.

- Wines: Madeira, Port, Sherry, and Liſbon,
- Jamaica Spirits,
- Weſt-India Rum,
- New-England Ditto,
- Brandy,
- Draught and Caſe Geneva,
- Teas: Hyſon, Souſhong, and Bohea,
- Mace,
- Nutmegs,
- Cloves,
- Alſpice,
- Pepper and Ginger,
- Loaf and brown Sugars,
- Figs, Currants, and Raiſins,
- Chocolate,
- Coffee,
- Rice,
- Oil,
- Muſtard,
- Hair Powder & Starch,
- Soap and Candles,
- Copperas,
- Allum,
- Snuff in Bottles and Bladders,
- Wrapping Paper,
- Indigo,
- Pipes by the Groſs,
- Powder and Shot,
- A Variety of well aſſorted Queen's and Glaſs Ware.

ALSO,

A Quantity of ſuperfine and common Flour, and good ſhip Connell, which will be diſpoſed of at the loweſt Rate.

Newport, March 17, 1785.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

In the Ships Waſhington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London, and the Brig Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, No. 269, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

Alſo choice Connecticut Beef and Pork by the Barrel.

Wanted the Hull of a Veſſel between 60 and 90 Tons burthen, for which good Pay will be made.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of FRANCIS MALBONE, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Claims; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

FRANCIS MALBONE, Adminiſtrator.

March 12, 1785.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE Subſcriber deſires all thoſe that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, of this City, Merchants, deceaſed, to call on him for Settlement; and requeſts all that are indebted to ſaid Company to make immediate Payment—as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for cloſing the Accounts of ſaid Company as ſoon as poſſible.

In behalf of the Heirs,
FRANCIS MALBONE.

Newport, 26th March, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has to ſell, at his Store, for CASH,

WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, April 2, 1785.

GARDEN SEEDS.

GARDEN SEEDS of all Sorts warranted good, to be ſold by CHARLES DUNBAR, at his Shop the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames-ſtreet.

Alſo, Clover Seed, Herd's Graſs, and Burden's Graſs, and Weſt-India Goods, cheap for Caſh.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Heirs of Samuel Allen have incorporated themſelves into a Propriety, and are about to aſſert their Right to the waſte Lands in New-Hampſhire, and the Province of Main, ſold to ſaid Allen by John Tufton Maſon, and Robert Tufton Maſon: Therefore all Perſons are cautioned againſt purchaſing from any other Perſon or Perſons. Thoſe Perſons who have made Improvements in their own Right, on the Lands contained in Allen's Claim, originally granted to Capt. John Maſon, may be quieted in their Poſſeſſions, by applying to

JOHN SULLIVAN,
Attorney to the Heirs of Samuel Allen.

Durham, Feb. 25, 1785.

N. B. The Meeting of the Heirs of Samuel Allen, Eſq; ſtands adjourned to the firſt Wedneſday of May next, at the Houſe of Amos Sawyer, Innholder at Plaſtow, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. where the Heirs of ſaid Allen are deſired to give their Attendance.

A General Aſſortment of Woollens, Shags for Waiſtcoats, Velvets, Corduroys, Looking-Glaſſes, Hoſe's Shoes and toed Clogs, Window-Glaſs, Nails and Shot; with a great Variety of other Goods, ſold on the loweſt Terms, at

WALTER CHANNING's Store,
The Corner of the New-lane,
Thames-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of excellent LAND, in the Town of Portſmouth, on this Iſland, Three Quarters of a Mile from Briſtol Ferry, having thereon a Dwelling-Houſe and other Buildings, with a very commodious Tan-Yard, which is ſupplied with Water the Year through. For further Particulars inquire of JOSEPH E. WESTGATE, on the Premiſes.